

Figure F1-1. Map of Study Area.

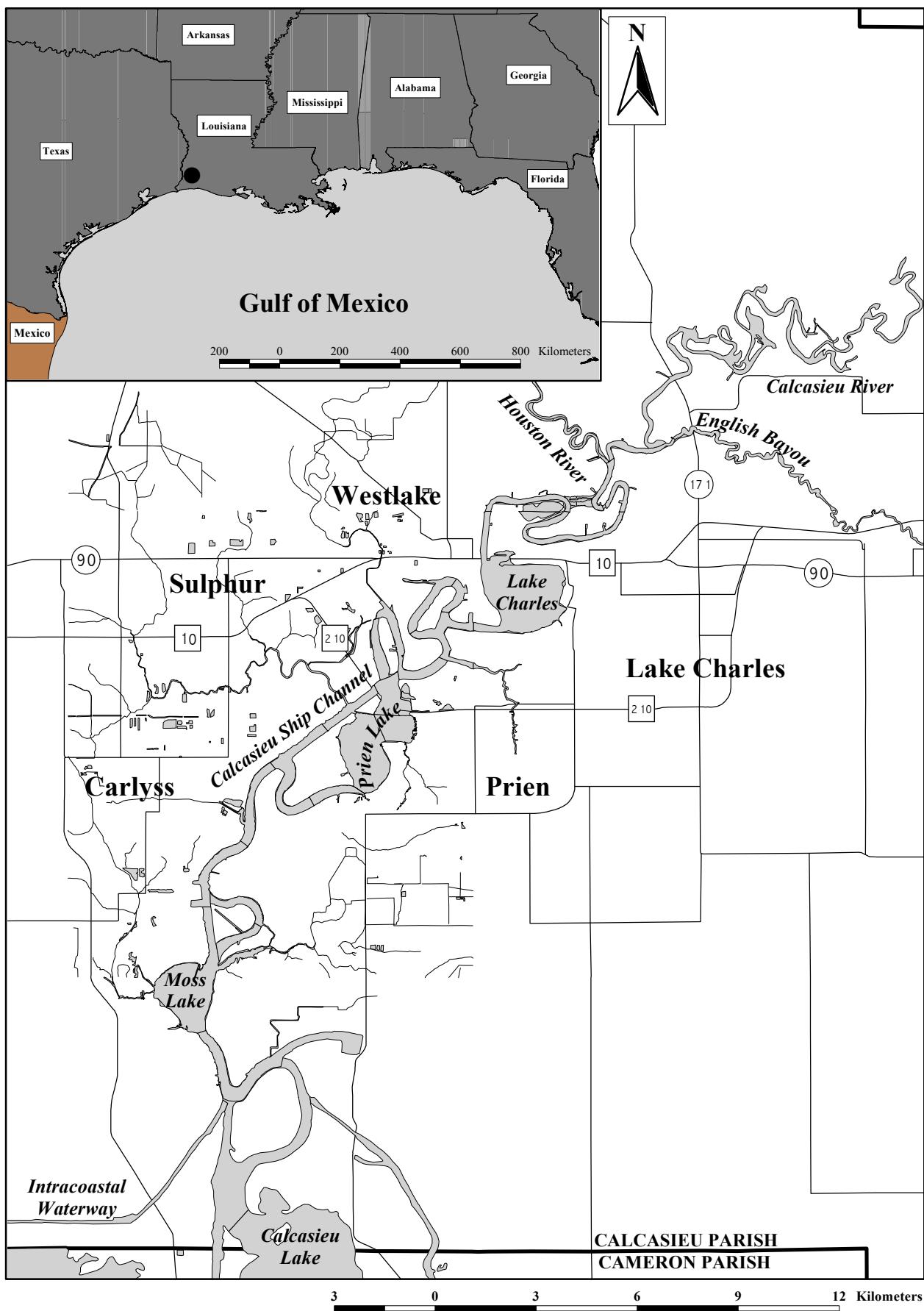


Figure F1-2. Map of the Upper Calcasieu River AOC, showing locations of sampling sites for *Sciaenops ocellatus* (SO) toxicity, whole-sediment chemistry (WSC), pore-water chemistry (PWC), and surface-water chemistry (SWC).

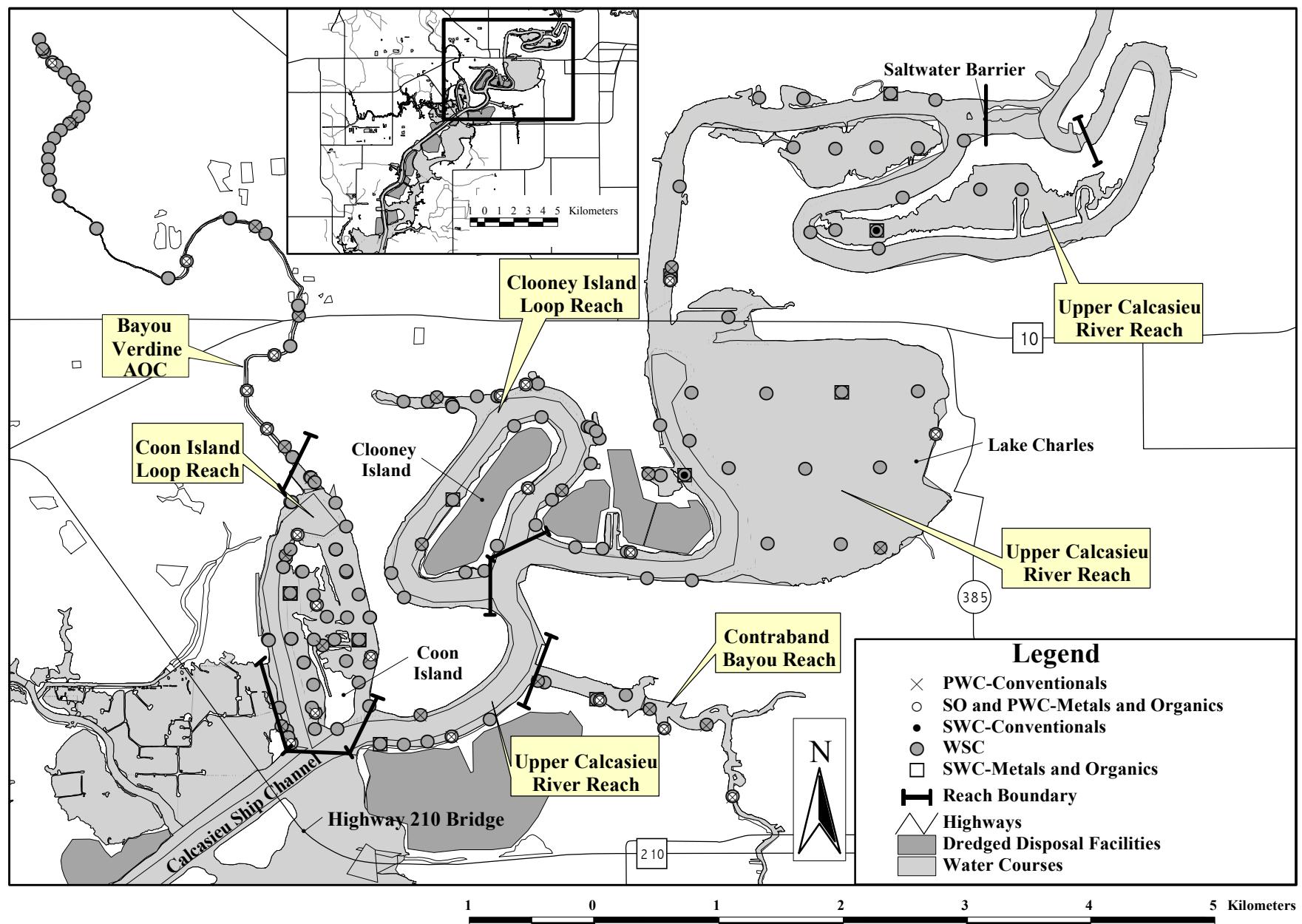


Figure F1-3. Map of the Bayou d'Inde AOC, showing locations of sampling sites for *Sciaenops ocellatus* (SO) toxicity, whole-sediment chemistry (WSC), pore-water chemistry (PWC), and surface-water chemistry (SWC).

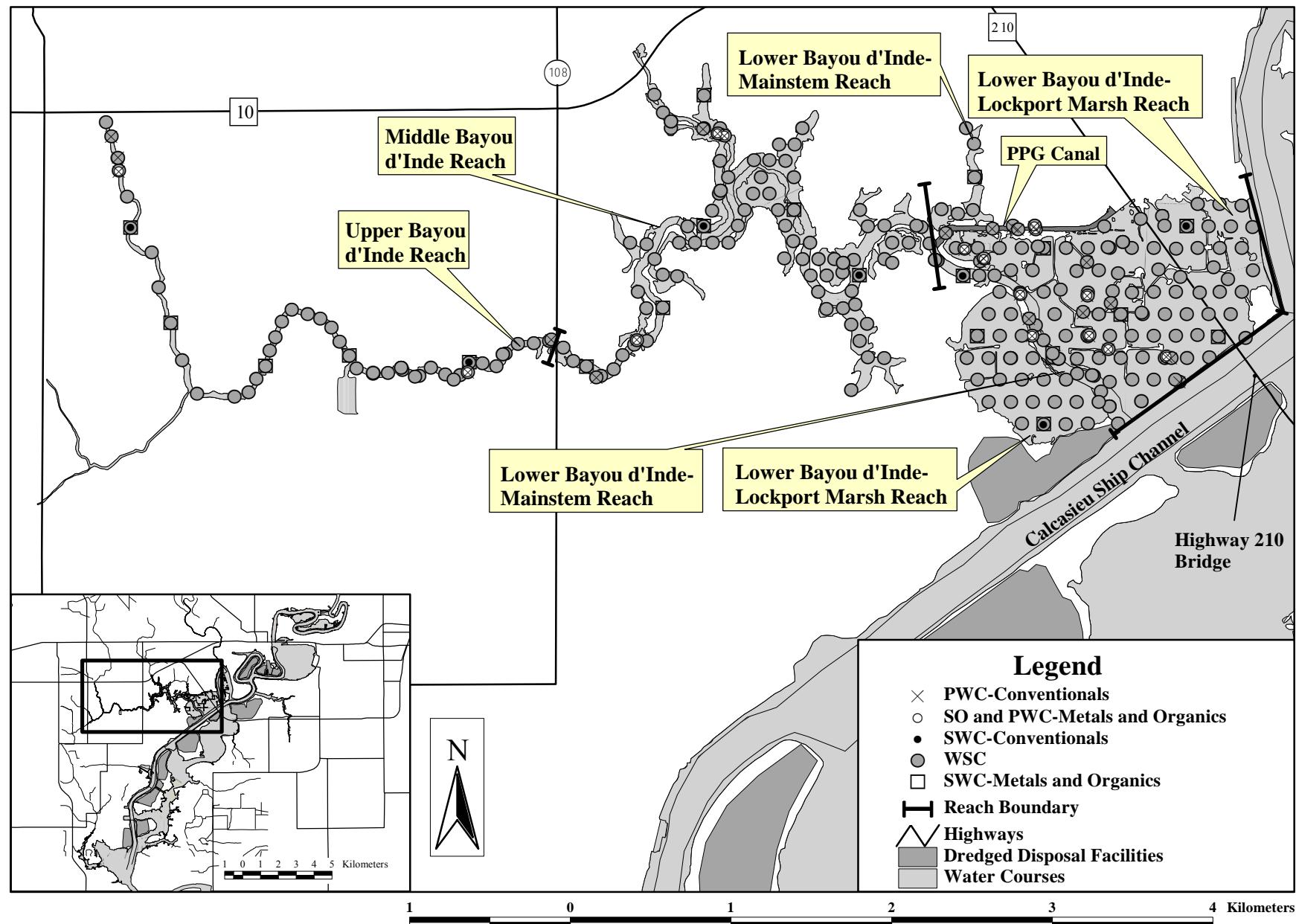


Figure F1-4a. Map of the upper Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing locations of sampling sites for *Sciaenops ocellatus* (SO) toxicity, whole-sediment chemistry (WSC), pore-water chemistry (PWC), and surface-water chemistry (SWC).

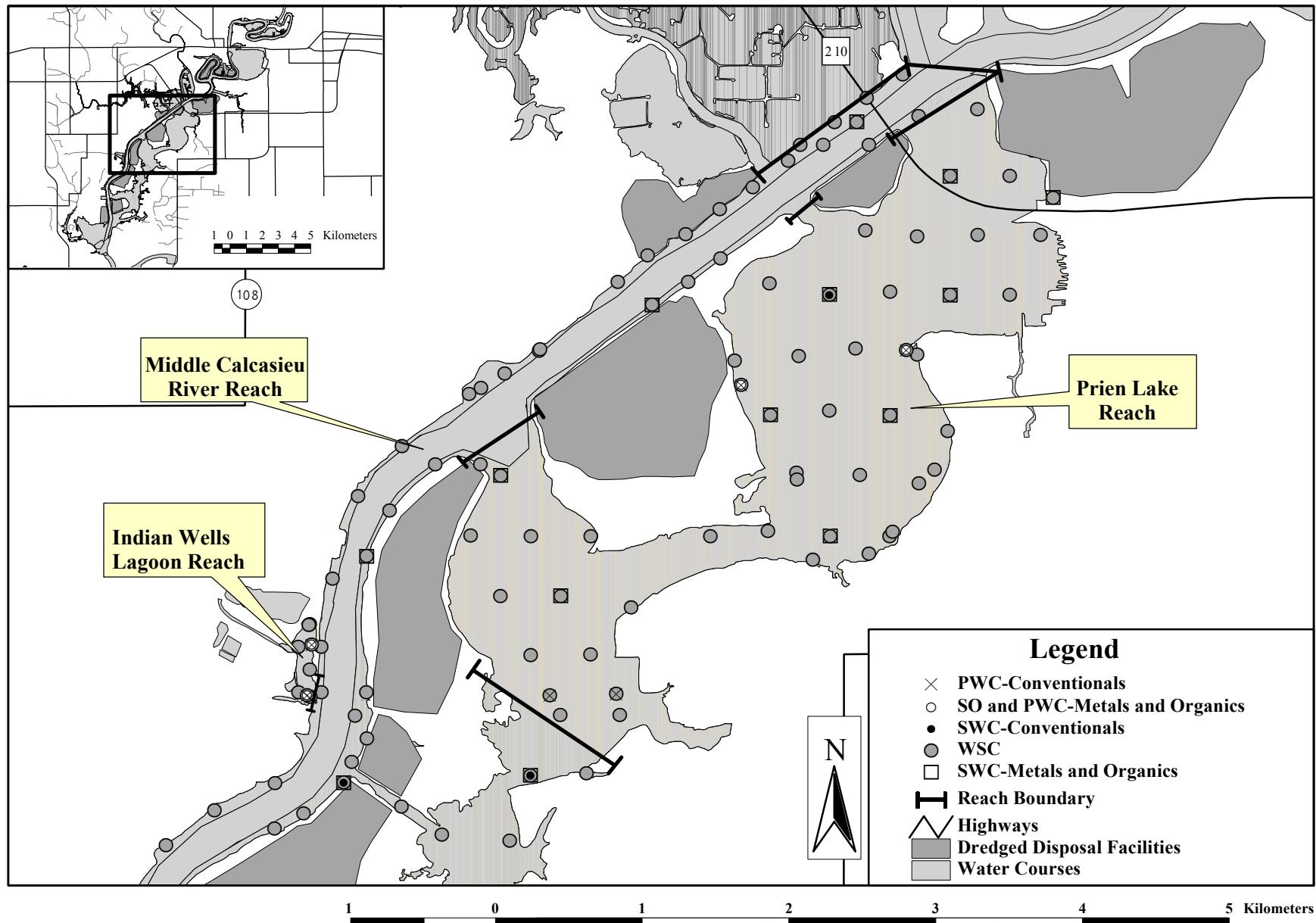


Figure F1-4b. Map of the lower Middle Calcasieu River AOC, showing locations of sampling sites for *Sciaenops ocellatus* (SO) toxicity, whole-sediment chemistry (WSC), pore-water chemistry (PWC), and surface-water chemistry (SWC).

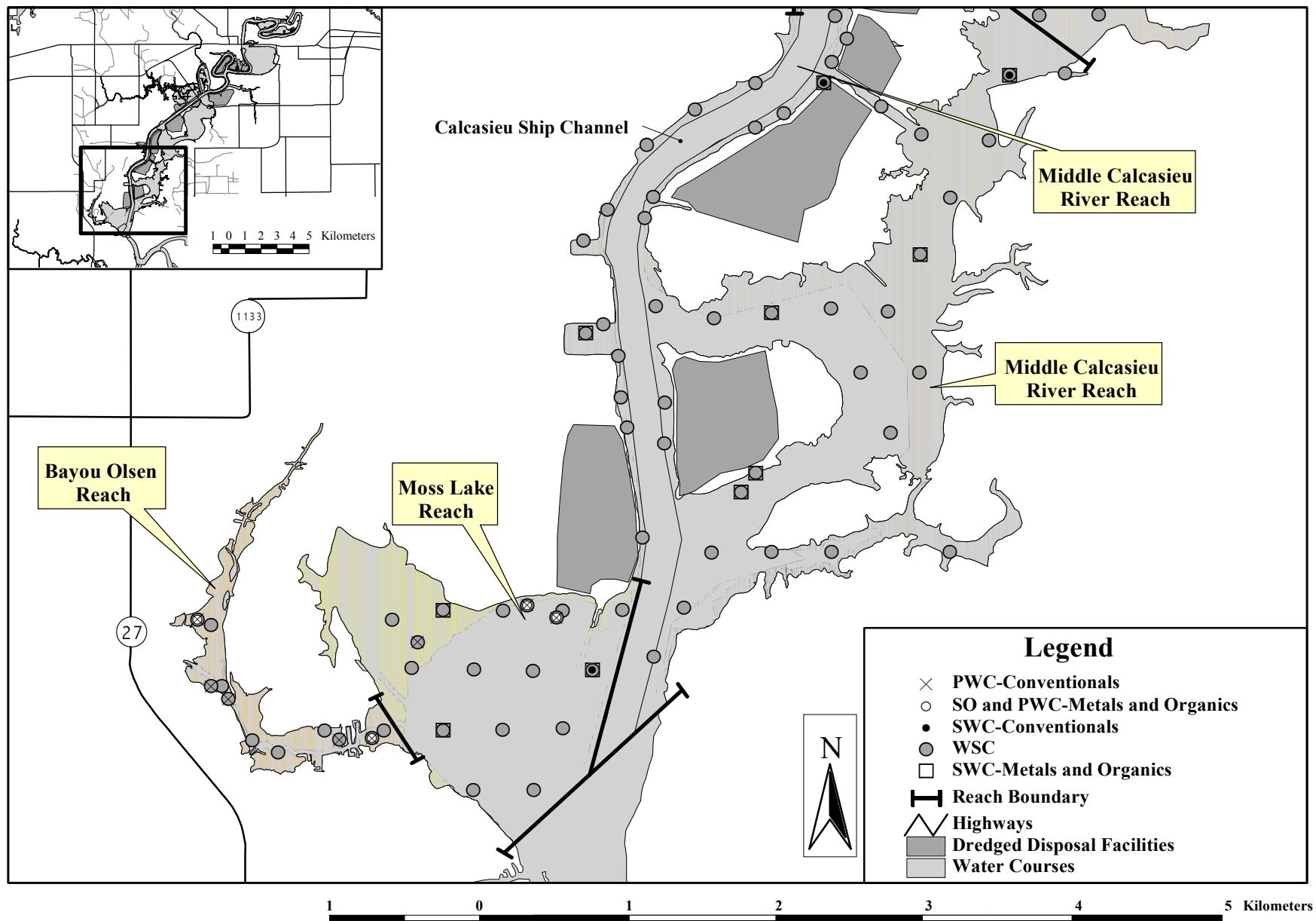


Figure F1-5. Map of the Reference Areas, showing locations of sampling sites for *Sciaenops ocellatus* (SO) toxicity, whole-sediment chemistry (WSC), pore-water chemistry (PWC), and surface-water chemistry (SWC).

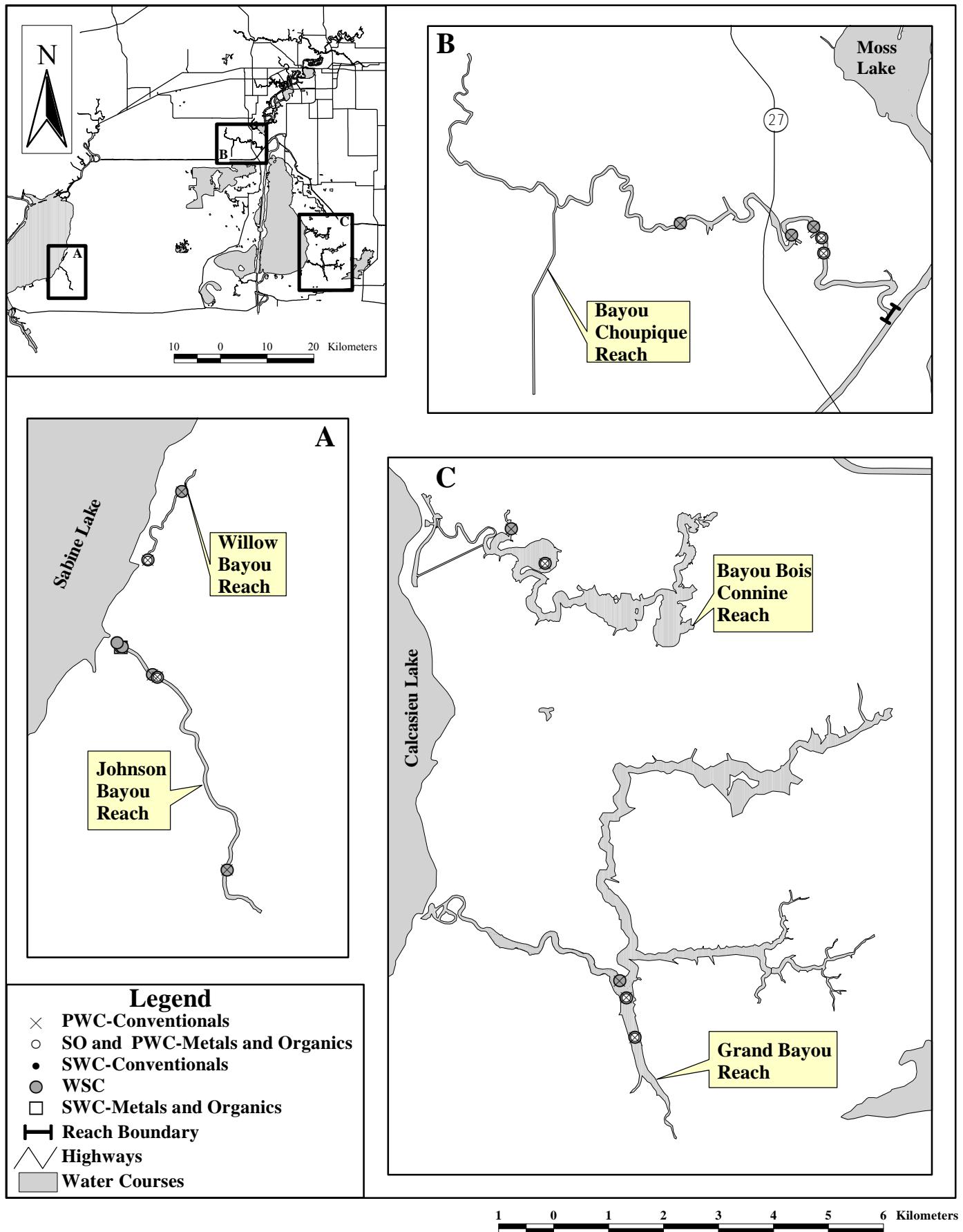


Figure F1-6a. Map of the Upper Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of surficial sediment samples that pose low or high risk to fish, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the chronic toxicity thresholds).

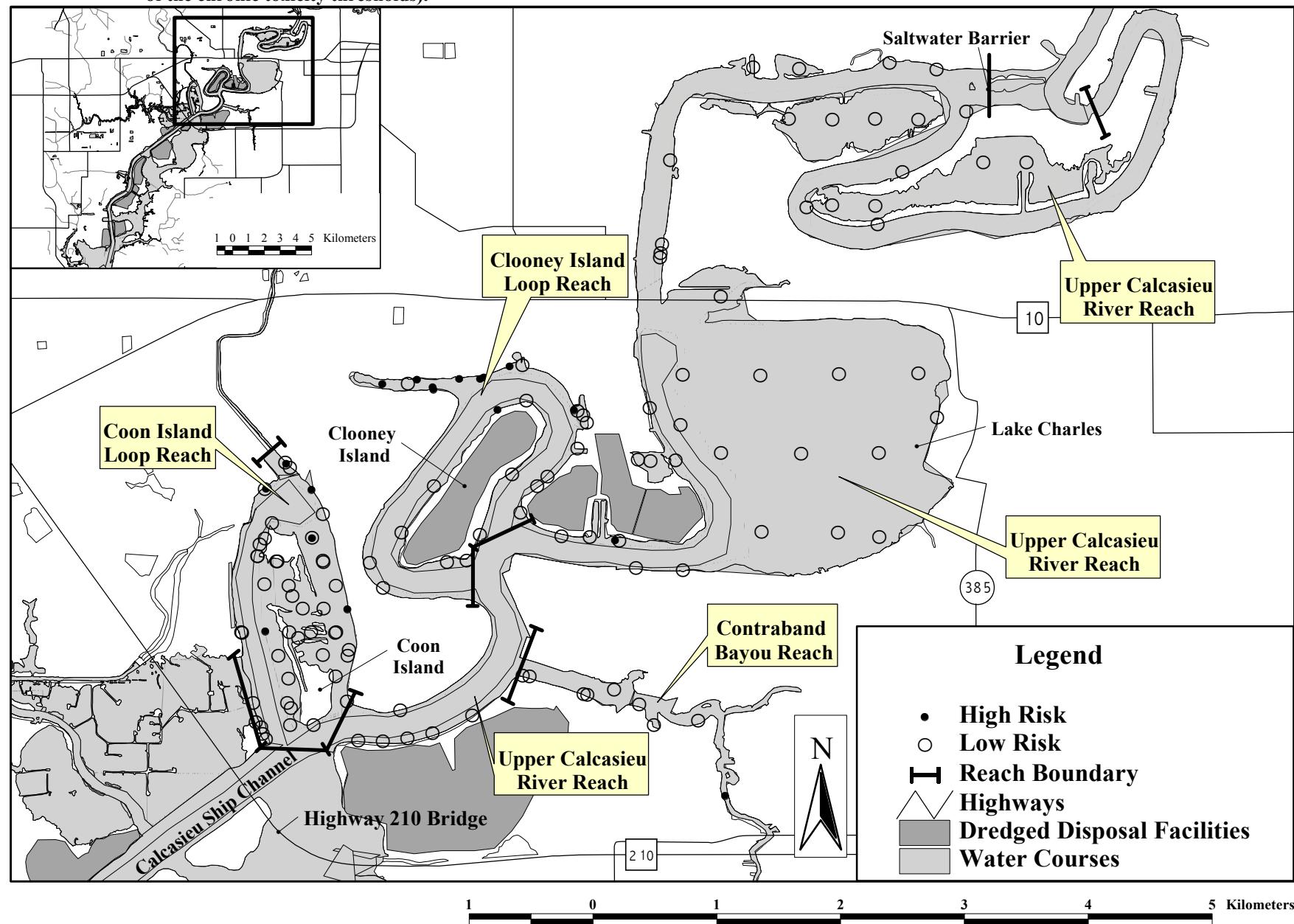


Figure F1-6b. Map of the Upper Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of deeper sediment samples that pose low or high risk to fish, based on comparisons of whole-sediment chemistry data to the selected benchmarks (i.e., one or more exceedances of the chronic toxicity thresholds).

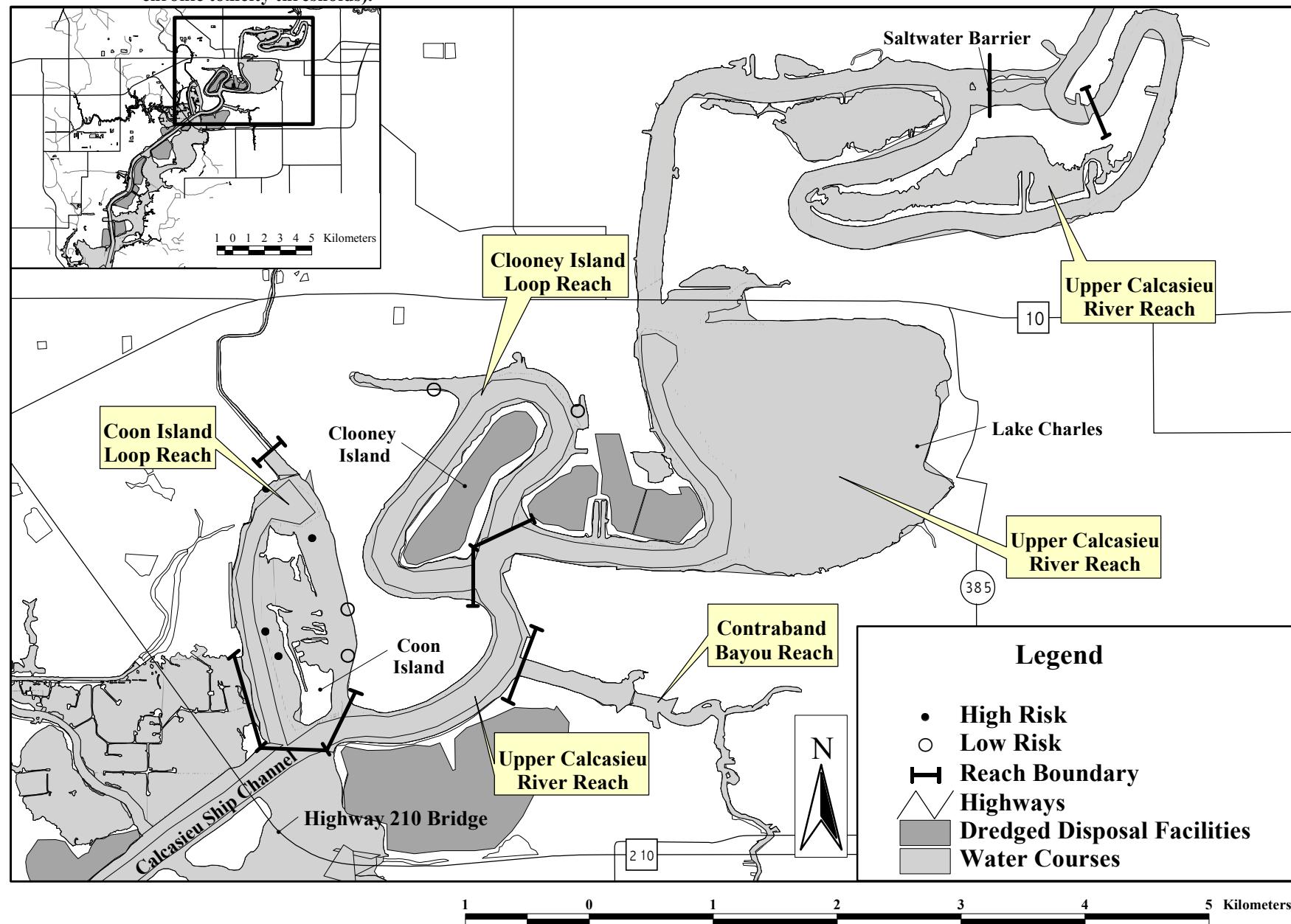


Figure F1-7. Map of the Upper Calcasieu River AOC, showing the reach boundaries and locations of toxic and not toxic samples to the redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus*, in 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests (based on the reference envelope approach).

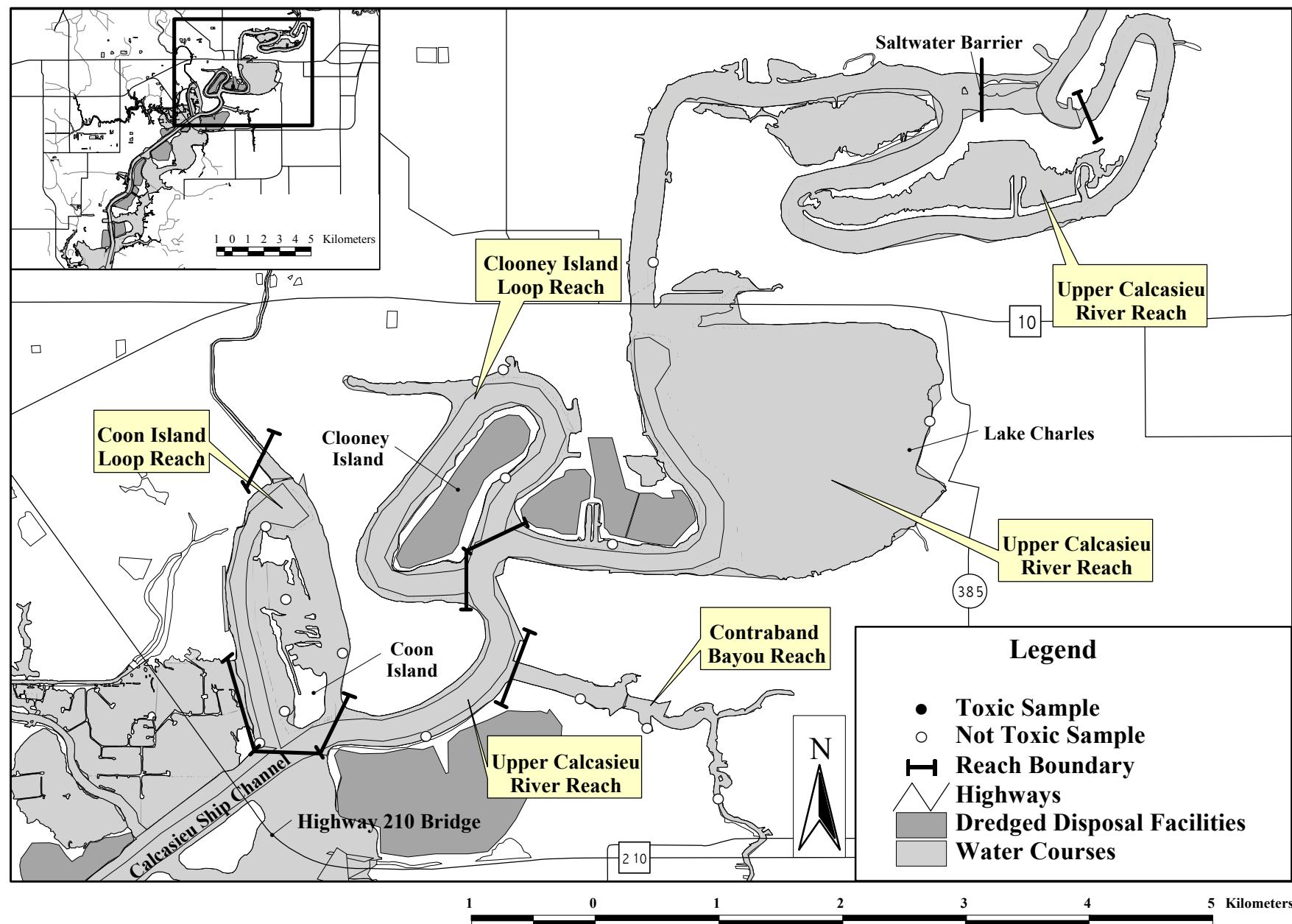


Figure F1-8. Cumulative frequency distribution of total nickel in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for nickel.

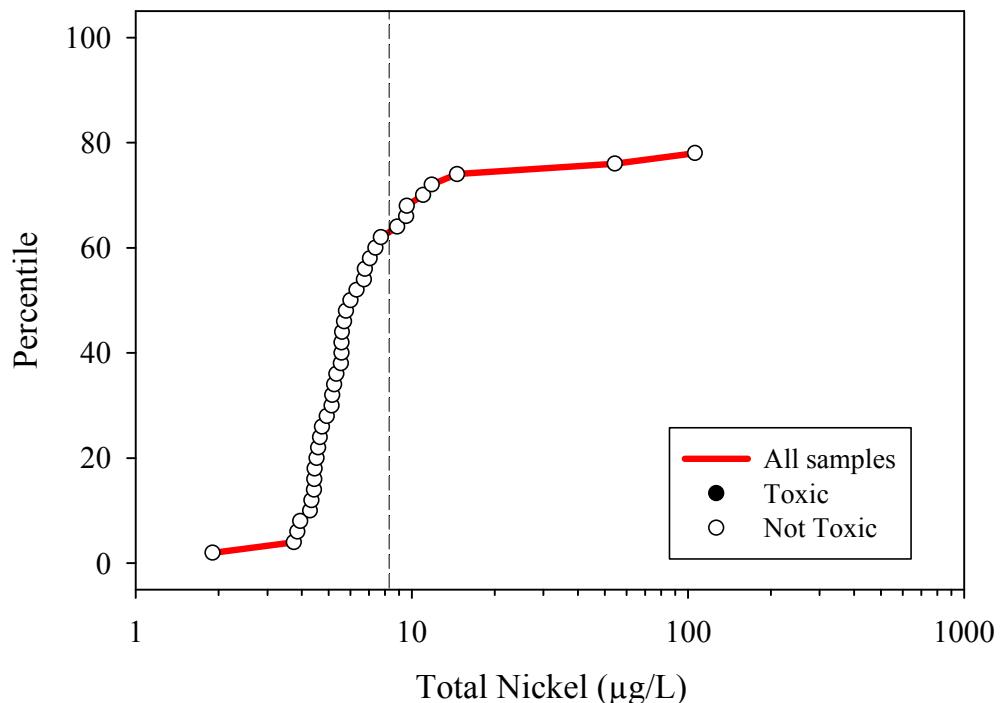


Figure F1-9. Cumulative frequency distribution of dissolved nickel in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for nickel.

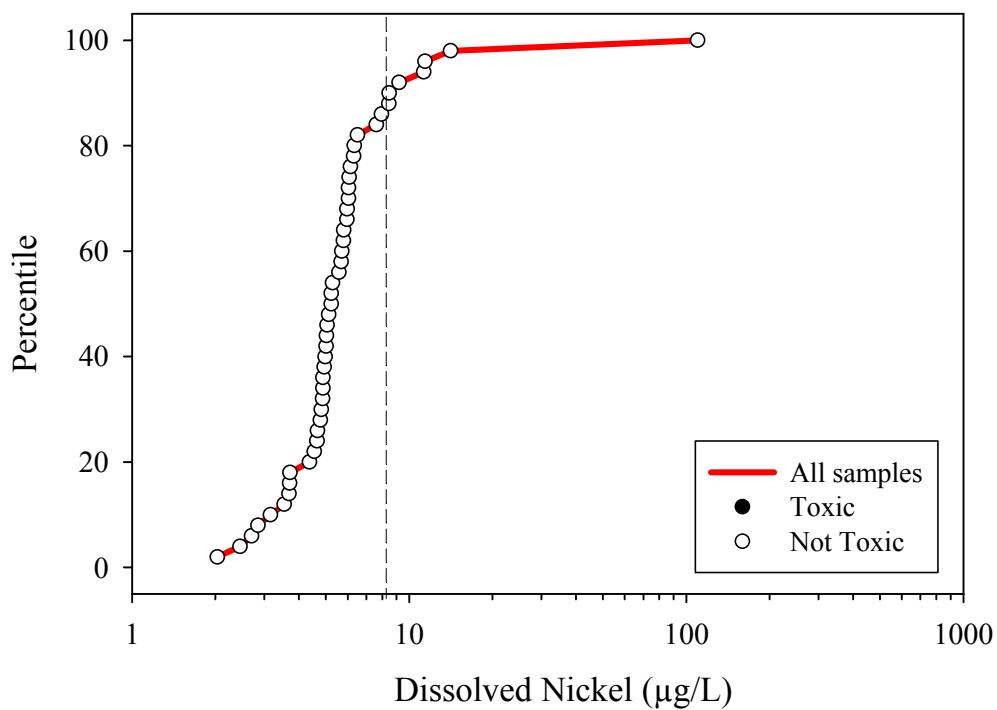


Figure F1-10. Cumulative frequency distribution of total zinc in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for zinc.

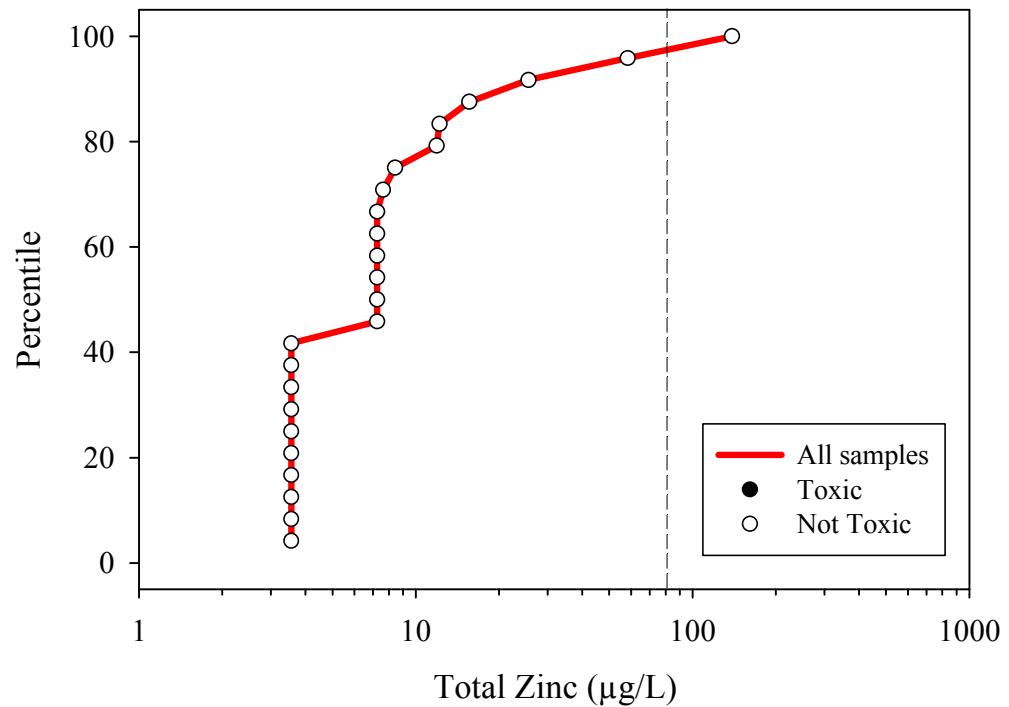


Figure F1-11. Cumulative frequency distribution of dissolved zinc in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for zinc.

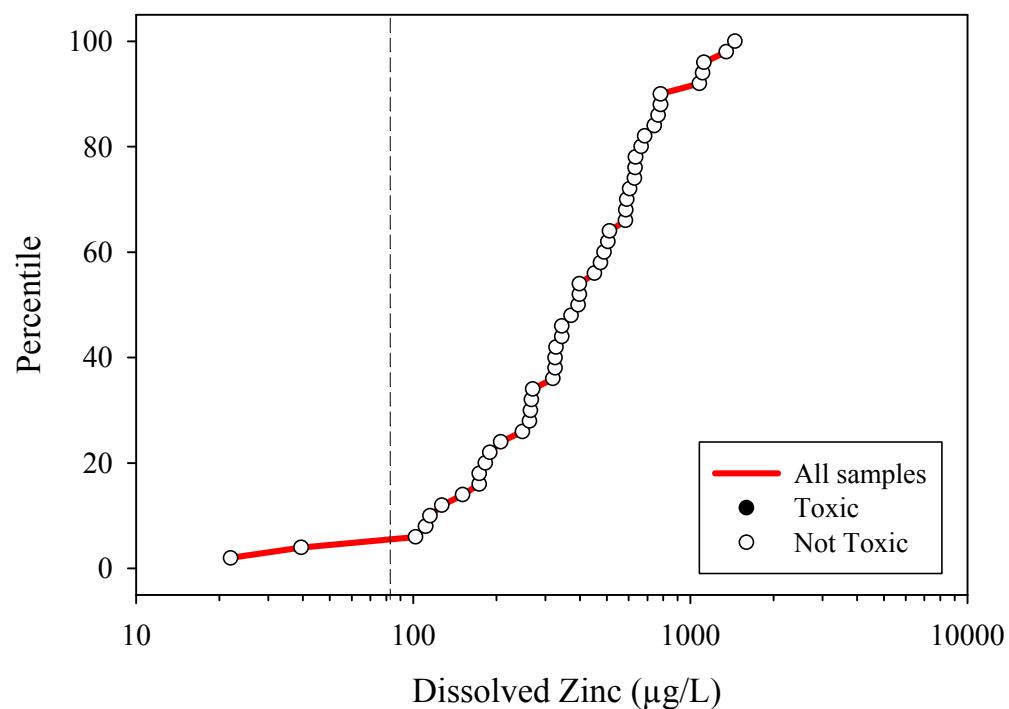


Figure F1-12. Cumulative frequency distribution of 1-methylnaphthalene in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for 1-methylnaphthalene.

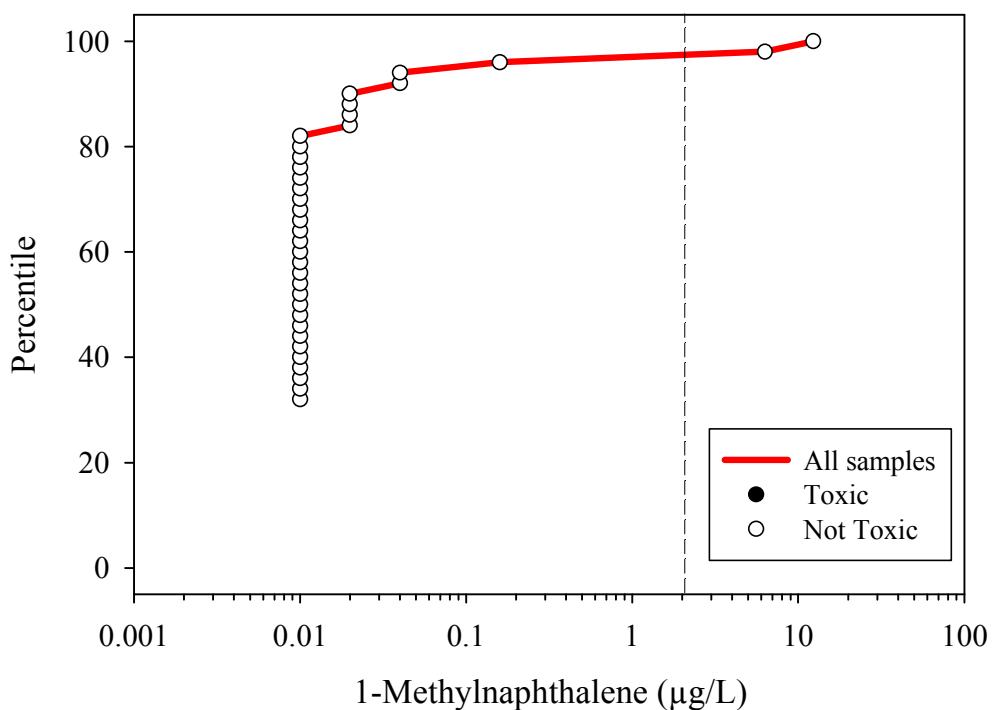


Figure F1-13. Cumulative frequency distribution of benz(a)anthracene in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for benz(a)anthracene.

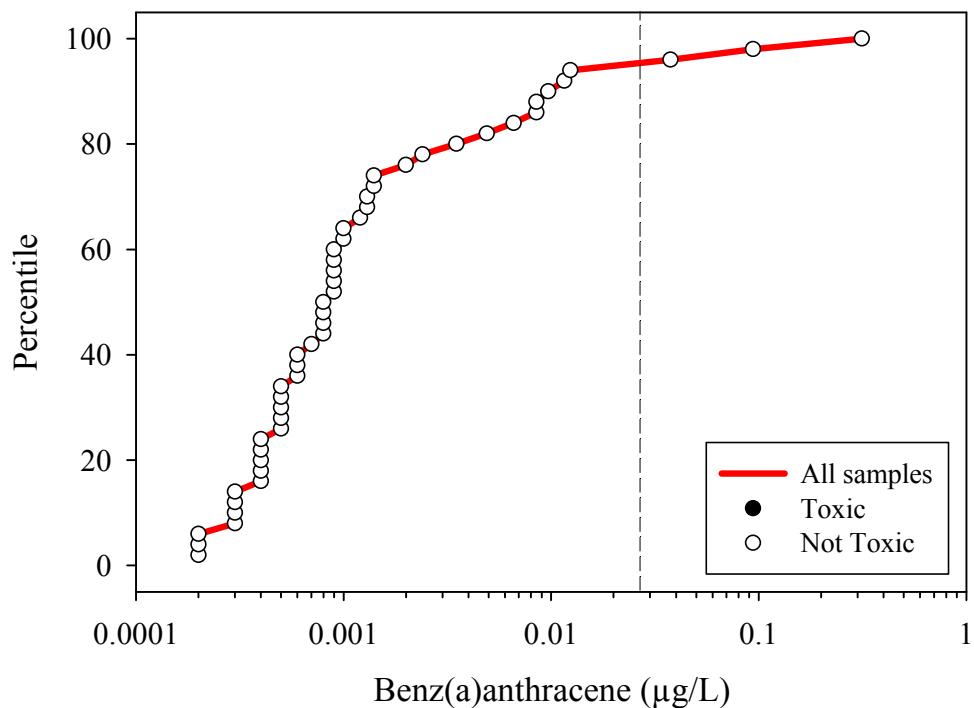


Figure F1-14. Cumulative frequency distribution of benzo(a)pyrene in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for benzo(a)pyrene.

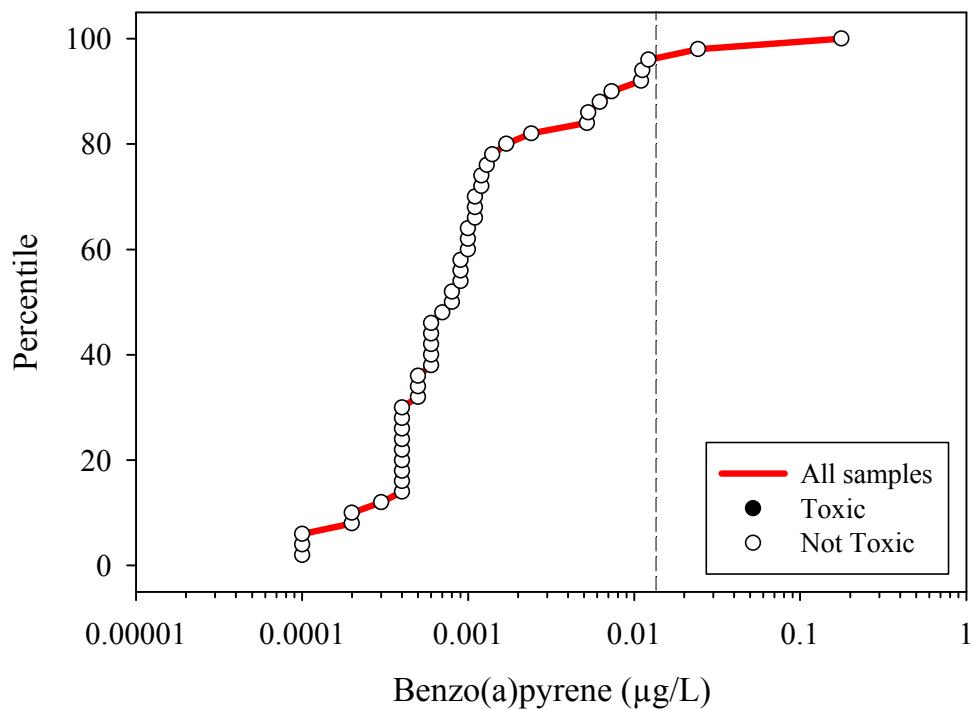


Figure F1-15. Cumulative frequency distribution of total PCBs in pore-water samples evaluated using the results of 24-h or 48-h pore-water toxicity tests with redfish, *Sciaenops ocellatus* (endpoints: hatching success and survival). The dashed line represents the selected benchmark for total PCBs.

